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66th YEAR

VOLUME 66
NUMBER 161

RUSSIAN DRIVE CONTINUES ALONG 250-MILE FRONT

On Offensive Against Aus-
trians From Priepet River
to Roumanian Border.

IMPORTANT ADVANCES
MADE EAST OF LUTSK

Petrograd Reports Capture of
1,143 Officers and More
Than 64,700 Men.

GERMANS AID THEIR ALLIES

Infantry Attacks Near Verdun Cease,
but Bombardment Is
Heavy.

The Russians are keeping up with
success their offensive against the
Austro-Hungarians from the Priepet
River to the Roumanian border, along
a front of some 250 miles. The troops
of Emperor Nicholas have crossed the
Stripa River in Galicia and reached the
Zlota Lipa River. Petrograd reports
that 1,143 officers and more than 64,700
men have been taken prisoner since
the present great drive against the
Austro-Hungarian line began.

East of Lutsk, near the center of
the advancing Russian line, General
Brusiloff's troops have made important
advances along the Stripa River and the
Kovel-Rovno Railway. It is reported
from Petrograd that German troops
have been sent to aid the Austrians.
Vienna admits that the Austro-Hun-
garian troops have reached new posi-
tions on the River Stripa, in Volhynia,
after fighting rear-guard actions with
the Russians.

The Germans, after their successful
thrust in the Thiaumont farm, have
ceased for the moment their infantry
attacks against this section of the Ver-
dun front, Paris reports. Their artil-
lery bombardment, however, has been
heavy in the region south of Thiaumont
farm, in the Champagne wood, in the
Fumina wood and south of Dam. On
the left bank of the Meuse several
attacks by German infantry against
hill No. 304 have been repulsed by the
French.

ITALIAN TROOPS WITHDRAW
TO NEW POSITIONS

Under the pressure of infantry and
artillery attacks the Italian troops
have withdrawn to new positions in
the zone east of Asiago and east of
the Campomonte Valley. This is ad-
mitted by Rome, and Vienna claims
further gains on the Asiago highlands.
The Austro-Hungarians report the
number of Italians taken prisoner
since the beginning of the month as
12,400.

King Constantine has signed an order
demobilizing twelve classes of the
Greek army, amounting to 150,000 men.
Paris considers this action as being
the result of pressure by the entente
allies. The demobilization order, it is
reported from Athens, may bring about
the downfall of the Skoufoudis minis-
try.

FRENCH NOT DISCOURAGED
BY FALL OF FORT VAUX

PARIS, June 9.—The fall of Fort
Vaux, with its brilliant little band of
defenders, is deeply regretted, but pub-
lic opinion is not discouraged.

The withdrawal of the French line to
the inner defenses of Verdun, on the
right bank of the Meuse, which was
forecast by military writers as a
natural consequence of the capture of
Vaux, has not yet taken place. The
French have resisted the furious and
repeated efforts of the enemy to compel
this retirement. Violent onslaughts,
both in the Thiaumont region and on
the trenches in the vicinity of Vaux
were made by the Germans in the last
twenty-four hours, but, according to
the latest reports received by the
French War Office, all of these attacks
were repulsed.

By a week of uninterrupted attacks,
in which it is said a number of divi-
sions were destroyed, the Germans
have advanced their lines about one
mile. They have taken the southern
French position, the village of the
Chapitre wood, Dambloup village and
now Vaux Fort. In past wars the
enemy's progress on the right would
have compelled the French to fall back
automatically from the Douaumont-
Thiaumont lines, but under the present
conditions it has been found that such
a saw-tooth front can be held. The
French found this to their advantage
in the great Champagne offensive.
Before the enemy will be able to make
full use of his week's conquests, he
will have to enlarge his front by the
capture of Souville Fort. This fort
crowns a height of 388 meters, which
is situated to the southwest. Its guns
sweep the line of the crests running
from Vaux to Douaumont, and its
capture will be a hard task, which will
entail desperate fighting and heavy
sacrifices.

BRUSILOFF CRUMPLES
HIS OPPONENTS' LINES

PETROGRAD, June 9 (via London).—
Five days of furious offensive by
the forces of General Brusiloff has
crumpled their opponents' lines from
the Kovel-Sarny Railway line to Buko-
vina, driving them back an average of
fifteen miles.

In the Lutsk sector the Russians
appear to have completely broken
through, turning the left flank of the
Austrian armies and the right flank
of the German forces and capturing
Lutsk, the center of a number of
radiating roads and railways. At sev-
eral points the attacking Russians
have crossed the Ikwa and Strypa
Rivers, and further south they are
approaching the Strypa River.

The victories are attributable largely
to the avalanche of gunfire, which
swept away dozens of lines of entangle-
ments and opened the way for the
(Continued on Ninth Page.)

Roosevelt Assumes Personal Direction

Plans Moves for Progressives
To-Day Over Long-Dis-
tance Telephone.

OYSTER BAY, June 9.—Immediately
after the adjournment of the Republi-
can convention to-night, Colonel Roose-
velt assumed personal direction of the
Progressive convention over the long-
distance telephone. He expected to be
up most of the night making plans for
to-morrow.

Colonel Roosevelt kept in close touch
with the balloting in Chicago, and ap-
peared well pleased with the result of
the second ballot, which left Hughes
far short of enough delegates to win
the nomination. He feels that the
Hughes adherents will not be able to
gain further strength, and seemed to
attach significance to the fact that it
was Senator Penrose who moved for
an adjournment.

It is the belief of Colonel Roosevelt
that the maximum of Hughes's strength
was reached on the second ballot, and
that his own chances of getting the
nomination were thereby increased.

Colonel Roosevelt still refused to-
night to indicate his attitude in regard
to a separate ticket by the Progress-
ives. It is the general opinion here,
however, that unless the Republicans
show a spirit of accommodation, the
Progressives undoubtedly will place a
third ticket in the field.

JAPAN APPOINTS SATO

Diplomat of Large Experience Will
Succeed Chinda as Ambassador
to United States.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Japan's new
ambassador to the United States, Amoro
Sato, probably will assume the duties
of his post about September 1, it
was said here to-day.

Mr. Sato, now an attaché of the Jap-
anese Foreign Office, succeeds Viscount
Chinda, the newly appointed ambas-
sador to Great Britain. Sato formerly
was ambassador to Austria. His ap-
pointment was made known here last
night.

Mr. Sato is a diplomat of large and
varied experience. He served in vari-
ous diplomatic capacities in several
European capitals. He is remembered
in the United States particularly for
the part he took as an attaché of the
Japanese delegation in the Russo-
Japanese peace conference at Ports-
mouth, N. H.

INCREASE IN COMMERCE

Both Exports and Imports for Month
April Show Big Gains Over
Same Month Last Year.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Exports of
the United States in April were \$322,-
000,000 and imports \$217,000,000, com-
pared with exports in April, 1915,
of \$294,000,000 and imports of \$160,-
000,000, the Bureau of Foreign and Do-
mestic Commerce announced to-day.

Manufactured articles exported ready
for consumption amounted to \$187,000,-
000 in April, compared with \$196,000,000
in the same month last year. Crude
materials and foodstuffs exported were
\$35,000,000, a reduction from \$55,000,000
last year. Crude materials imported
amounted to \$55,000,000 in April, 1916,
and \$51,000,000 in April, 1915. Most
other imports showed only slight in-
creases.

NAVY AVIATOR KILLED

Lieutenant Sautley Victim of Fatal
Accident While Flying Over
Santa Rosa Island.

PENSACOLA, FLA., June 9.—Lieut-
enant R. C. Sautley, navy aviator, was
killed when his machine fell on Santa
Rosa Island this afternoon. It is re-
ported one of the tail pieces of the
machine became deranged, causing
Sautley to lose the control.

Lieutenant Sautley established a
world's record for high flying in a
hydroplane on March 29, when he as-
cended 16,677 feet. He was considered
one of the best aviators in the service.

He was thirty-two years of age, and
was a native of Kentucky. He was
appointed from that State in 1914, and
had been attached to the Pensacola
station since January, 1915.

CRAMPS BUY MORE LAND

Will Enlarge Present Plant and Join
in Construction of Large Oil
Refinery.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—The pur-
chase of forty-five acres on Petty's
Island, in the Delaware River, by the
Cramp Shipbuilding Company, for an
enlargement of its present plant and
the construction of a large oil re-
finery by the Crew-Devick Co., was
confirmed to-day.

Petty's Island is situated directly
opposite the Cramp shipyard, in this
city. The Cramp Company will build
a dry dock on the island, where vessels
will be taken after launching. The
present plant will be devoted exclu-
sively to hull and repair work.

JOFFRE IN LONDON

French Commander-in-Chief Attends
Important War Conference
at War Office.

LONDON, June 9.—General Joffre,
French commander-in-chief, is in Lon-
don. He attended an important con-
ference at the Foreign Office to-day
with Paul Cambon, the French ambas-
sador; Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign
Secretary, and the members of the War
Council.

DUTCH IN READINESS

Army Reported as Thoroughly Pre-
pared and Equipped for Any
Possible War.

LONDON, June 9.—A Reuter dispatch
from Amsterdam says that a statement
has been issued from the Dutch army
general headquarters stating that the
army is thoroughly prepared and
equipped for any possible war.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916. —TWELVE PAGES.

WEATHER
PAGE 9 —UNSETTLED

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

HUGHES LEADS G. O. P. BALLOTS; PROGRESSIVES DELAY ACTION

ONLY MIRACLE CAN STOP NOMINATION OF COLONEL TO-DAY

Leaders, With Difficulty,
Stave Off Action Dur-
ing Three Sessions.

CONSENT TO SHORT DELAY
FOR REPUBLICANS TO ACT

Delegates Finally Swallow Own
Convictions and Decide to
Quit for Night.

KILL PROHIBITION IN PLATFORM

Convention Keeps on Guard While
Watching Moves of Rivals
in Coliseum.

AUDITORIUM HALL, CHICAGO, June
9.—Theodore Roosevelt will be nomi-
nated for President to-morrow by the
Progressive National Convention, unless
there is some political miracle—an
agreement between its conferees and
those from the Republican convention
or direct, emphatic word from Mr.
Roosevelt himself that the Progressive
nomination would not be accepted.

For hours to-day the leaders of the
convention staved off a nomination that
they knew, and every delegate in the
hall knew, was crowding forward with
the hours themselves and could no
more be stopped than an avalanche, if
once the convention was assured that
the last hope of peace was gone and
Mr. Roosevelt's nomination at the
Coliseum could not be accomplished.

After three sessions that ran through
the gamut of emotions from hysteria
for Mr. Roosevelt to a calm, dispassion-
ate discussion of planks in the plat-
form, the convention adjourned at 9:58
to-night until 10:30 to-morrow.

DELEGATES SWALLOW
THEIR OWN CONVICTIONS

It was only after repeated assurance
from the leaders that Colonel Roose-
velt himself desired that the nomi-
nation be postponed and oratory that
played upon their good nature that the
delegates swallowed their own con-
victions that the nomination was the real
and only business to be considered and
consented to quit the hall for the night.

All day the delegates kept on guard
while the leaders watched or listened
over the telephone to latest and unex-
pected move by the Republicans. As
the ballots were taken in the Coliseum
they waited and listened and kept their
tempers.

They were told they must "keep the
faith" and allow two ballots to be
taken by the Republicans, according to
the agreement between the peace con-
fererees and approved by Colonel Roose-
velt himself. The approval of the Col-
onel was a trump card held up the
sleeves of the leaders, but never played,
for when the Coliseum quit for the
night the delegates, tired out with long
sitting in the hot, sticky theater, were
willing to wait for a nomination.

"Twenty-four hours won't make any
difference," said Governor Hiram John-
son. The crowd agreed, and accepted
the motion to adjourn.

PROHIBITION PLANK
FOR PLATFORM DEFEATED

There was little routine business dur-
ing the day. The platform was tenta-
tively agreed upon with only a few
changes. A fight to insert a prohibi-
tion plank was beaten by a vote of
523 to 52, after the leaders had ex-
plained at length that to put it in
meant that prohibition, and not Ameri-
canism, would then become the main
issue.

For the rest the delegates just
cheered and listened. Realizing that
an outbreak might be averted only by
keeping them in good humor, the lead-
ers recognized man after man in the
hall, called them to the platform and
allowed them to play on the crowd's
good nature and its sense of humor.

Before adjournment the delegates
were told of the results of the first two
ballots at the Coliseum. They took
comfort from the vote for Mr. Roose-
velt, and the motion to end the session
was unopposed.

One of the incidents of the day, and
one of the most dramatic, was the
sudden appearance upon the platform
of Senator Borah, of Idaho, a delegate
to the Republican convention, and one
of the peace conferees. He got a re-
ception that rose to the high ceiling of
the theater and swelled out into the
streets, but when he began to speak,
the old temper for Roosevelt flamed
out again.

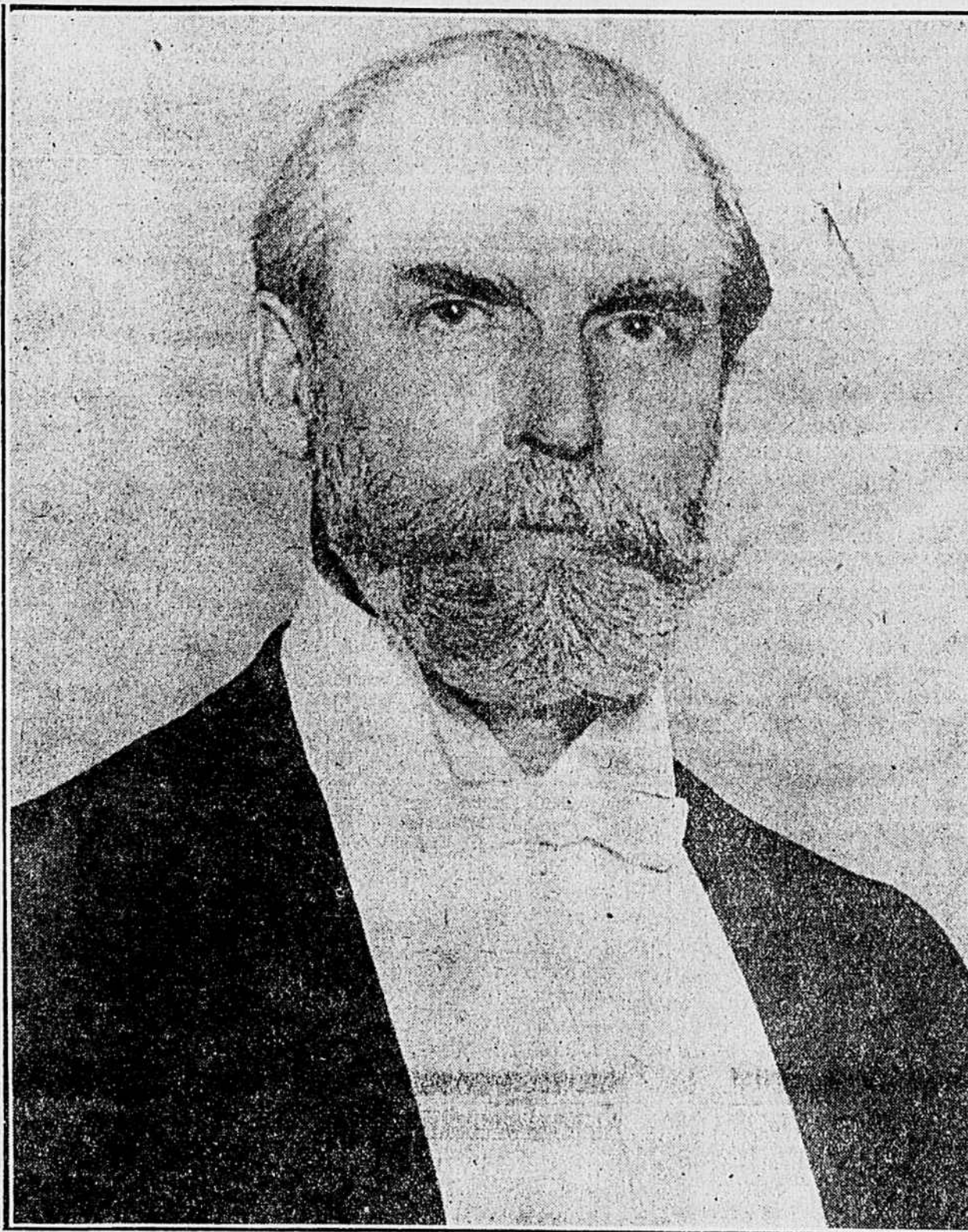
The Senator spoke briefly; he hoped
for harmony and peace and the spirit
of get-together, but he promised to
follow Mr. Roosevelt with all the ardor
he was capable of if he should be the
nominee of the two parties.

RESULT OF REPUBLICAN
BALLOT READ TO PROGRESSIVES

Before the night session opened Ser-
geant-at-Arms Corrick read the Asso-
ciated Press bulletins from the Republi-
can convention of the first balloting.
A table of the first ballot was quickly
compiled to be read to the delegates.

The Maine delegation started another
demonstration with a chant, "Why not?
Why not? Why not nominate now?"
The tune was that of the old familiar
hymn, and as it spread through the
hall the band and thousands of dele-
gates and spectators joined. It became
a shout, a roar, that swelled and
echoed under the high roof. Secretary

(Continued on Third Page.)



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SUPREME COURT JUSTICE CHARLES E. HUGHES.

AMERICANS QUIT MEXICO AS DANGER INCREASES

Temper of Natives Such That Any
Eventualities Might Be
Possible.

UNEASINESS IN WASHINGTON

Demonstrations Against Citizens of
United States Continue in North-
ern Part of Republic—Presence of
Troops Resented.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Anti-Ameri-
can demonstrations in Northern Mex-
ico continue, according to official ad-
vices to-day, particularly in the States
of Chihuahua, San Luis Potosi and
Nuevo Leon, and consular agents have
reported that the temper of the people
appears such that any eventualities
might be possible. Americans are leav-
ing for the border in steadily increas-
ing numbers, and border agents have
been instructed to urge those seeking
to return to Mexico not to do so, but
to remain on the American side of the
border for the present. Officials here
showed considerable uneasiness over
the situation.

A mass-meeting was held at Saltillo
last night, at which many speeches
resenting the presence of American
troops in Mexico were made. Similar
meetings have been held or are con-
templated at other points. The only
violence against American property re-
ported was at Chihuahua City and
Monterey, where there are no consular
agents.

Statements from Americans reaching
the border, and also from consular
agents in Mexico, have indicated that
while General Carranza's forces were
trying to overawe the demonstrators,
their control was not to be depended
on entirely in some districts.

Army officials have no fears for the
safety of the American expedition. It
so closely concentrated as to be fully
able to defend itself in any
emergency, and also to lend efficient
protection to a wide stretch of the
border.

AMERICANS WARNED NOT
TO VISIT INTERIOR

EL PASO, June 9.—United States cus-
toms officials here were warning Ameri-
cans to-day that owing to conditions
in Mexico it is inexpedient to attempt
to visit the interior of that country.
These warnings were issued, it was
said, on instructions from Washington.
Reports that customs inspectors had
been instructed to permit no Americans
to cross the frontier are groundless.

"Favorite Sons" Look to Sagamore Hill for Aid Against Hughes

Last Stand of Allies Or-
dered, in Effort to Win
Nomination for One
of Their Number.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The last stand
of the allies against the Hughes forces,
which threaten to sweep the Republi-
can convention to-day, has been
ordered. With more than a majority
of the delegates still pledged to their
colors, steps were taken at midnight
to guard against desertions. Optimis-
tic statements were circulated, based
on the ability of the combination of
favorite sons to adjourn yesterday's ses-
sion before proceeding with a third
ballot, which, if taken, almost certainly
would have made Justice Hughes the
nominee.

The plans of the combination were
guarded with the utmost secrecy, but
it was necessary for the leaders to
take so many persons into their confi-
dence that it became known that the
allies looked to Sagamore Hill for the
re-enforcement needed to make victory
theirs. A word from Colonel Roose-
velt, they all seemed to think, would
be the chance of a nomination of
Hughes, and his approval of an ally
would give that candidate strength to
go before the convention to-day with
at least a show to get a nomination.

HOPED TO ENLIST ALL
ALLIED CANDIDATES

The leaders in the combination were
managers of the candidacies of Fair-
banks, Weeks and Burton, but it was
hoped to enlist all of the other allied
candidacies, Sherman, Root, Cummins,
Knox and those with a scattered fol-
lowing. The advocates of the nomi-
nation of Fairbanks were the most in-
sistent, because he was the only one
of the allies who made a gain on the
second ballot at the Coliseum. All of
them agreed, however, that if Colonel
Roosevelt should make a selection of
some other candidate, they would abide
by his decision and do their utmost to
nominate that man.

Former Senator Root figures promi-
nently in the plans of the combination,
as many of the political leaders op-
posed to the nomination of Hughes
argued that they must consider the
supposed ambition of Colonel Roose-
velt to get the Republican nomination
in 1920, if it is denied in 1916. On ac-
count of Mr. Root's advanced age, it

Peace Conferees
Again in Session

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Republi-
can and Progressive peace conferees
began their second conference
shortly before 11 o'clock to-night.
There was no indication as to how
long it might last.

The conference adjourned shortly
before 2 o'clock this morning until 9
o'clock without having come to a
definite agreement.

It was said that Colonel Roosevelt might
favor him over others.

The former Senator from New York
is popular with most of the prominent
Republican leaders.

MAY GO IN BODY
TO SUPPORT OF HUGHES

The greatest element of doubt in the
situation concerns the supporters of
Cummins, of Iowa, and La Follette,
of Wisconsin, because of their Progressive
tendencies. When released from their
pledges, these delegates, the favorite
son men think, will go in a body to
the support of Justice Hughes.

The Hughes forces profess not to be
alarmed by reports that the favorite
sons were organizing for a fight against
the justice. Their optimism was based
on their belief that many of the in-
structed delegates cannot be trans-
ferred at will from one allied candi-
date to another, and that by any swaps
attempted Hughes is bound to gain
strength. They repeated their claims
that Hughes would be nominated, they
thought, on the first ballot to-day, and
certainly not later than the second,
which would be the fourth taken by the
convention.

As the night wore on meager details
of the anti-Hughes conferences became
known. George W. Perkins, of the
Progressive convention, Senator Pen-
rose and a number of others met early.
The spokesman for the Republican
faction convinced Mr. Perkins that be-
cause of personal prejudices against
Colonel Roosevelt, held by many of the
delegates, chiefly on account of the
Colonel leaving the party four years
ago, he could not under any circum-
stances gather more than 350 votes in
the Republican convention, in which
494 votes is a majority.

Mr. Perkins told the Republican
members of the conference that next to
nominating Colonel Roosevelt, he de-
(Continued on Second Page.)

ALL SORTS OF ADS FOR
ALL SORTS OF PEOPLE
See Times-Dispatch Want Pages for a
Service of Unequalled Value

JUSTICE AGAINST FIELD IS LINE-UP FOR THIRD TEST

Gains Seventy-Five Votes
on Second Ballot, Poll-
ing Total of 328½.

NEEDS 166 TO GET NUMBER
REQUIRED FOR NOMINATION

Roosevelt and Fairbanks Are
Only Other Candidates to
Show Increase.

SESSION LASTS TEN HOURS

Leaders Expect to Name Both Presi-
dential and Vice-Presidential
Nominees To-Day.

First Two Ballots

FIRST BALLOT—Hughes, 253½;
Root, 103; Burton, 77½; Weeks, 105;
Du Pont, 15; Sherman, 60; Fair-
banks, 74½; Cummins, 85; Roose-
velt, 65; La Follette, 25; Bran-
nough, 25; Ford, 32; Knox, 30; Borah,
2; Willis, 4; McCall, 1; Taft, 14; not
voting, 2½. Total, 987.

SECOND BALLOT—Hughes, 328½;
Root, 98½; Burton, 70½; Weeks, 79;
Du Pont, 13; Sherman, 65; Fair-
banks, 88½; Cummins, 85; Roose-
velt, 80; La Follette, 25; McCall, 1;
Knox, 37; Willis, 1; Wood, 1; Har-
ding, 1; Wainmaker, 5; not voting, 2.
Total, 987.

COLISEUM, June 9.—On the only two
ballots taken to-night in the Re-
publican National Convention, Justice
Hughes led the field and gained
strength for the presidential nomi-
nation. His supporters, confident that
another ballot would give him a ma-
jority, resisted adjournment, but the
convention, tired and worn with a con-
tinuous ten-hour session, was deter-
mined to rest until to-morrow, and
adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow
morning. It was the first time since
1888 that a Republican convention has
taken more than one ballot to choose
a presidential nominee.

On the first ballot Justice Hughes
polled 253½ votes. He got 75 votes
from his own State and, aside from
Oregon and Florida, the remainder
were largely scattering. On the second
ballot he increased to 328½ votes. It
requires 494 votes to nominate.

Colonel Roosevelt's topmost strength
in the first day's balloting was eighty-
one votes. Besides Justice Hughes, the
Colonel, Charles W. Fairbanks and Col-
man du Pont, seventeen men who re-
ceived votes on the first ballot, alone
made an increase in the second.

ROOSEVELT DEMONSTRATION
LASTS FORTY-ONE MINUTES

The expected demonstration for Col-
onel Roosevelt, when he was nominated
by Senator Fall lasted forty-one min-
utes. All observers agreed that it was
largely a gallery demonstration, and
that the participation was scattering
from the delegate section. The Fair-
banks demonstration lasted five min-
utes, the Burton demonstration lasted
thirty-four minutes and the Hughes
demonstration lasted twenty minutes.
On the first ballot the delegates voted
for favorite sons and primary choices.
Senator Weeks got 105; Elihu Root,
103; Cummins, 85; Fairbanks, 74½;
Sherman, 60; Roosevelt, 65, and Knox,
30. Henry Ford got Michigan's thirty
votes by instruction. Former President
Taft got fourteen from Texas, and the
scattering included complimentary votes
for Borah, Willis and McCall and the
instructed vote for other candidates.

On the second ballot Michigan turned
28 over to Hughes and gave Colonel
Roosevelt 10. McCall, of Massachusetts
turned his 10 votes over to Justice amid
great applause. Senator Lodge, who
had nominated Senator Weeks, turned
his vote to Colonel Roosevelt; W.
Murray Crane announced his vote for
Hughes; Missouri gave the justice 23
of her 36; New Jersey gave him 16.
The New York delegates on the second
ballot voted: Hughes, 43; Root, 42, and
Borah, 2. Pennsylvania's second
ballot was: Knox, 38; Roosevelt, 22;
John Wainmaker, 5; Hughes, 5; Du
Pont, 2; Root, 1, and one not voting.

BRUMBAUGH WITHDRAWS
AND PROPOSES COLONEL

Before the second ballot was taken
one of the favorite sons, Governor
Brumbaugh, withdrew and proposed
the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt.
The other favorite sons remained
through the balloting. On the second
ballot one vote was cast for Major-
General Brumbaugh Wood, and one for
Chairman Harding.

To-morrow the Hughes supporters
predict they will continue to draw
strength and nominate their candi-
date.

"We quit while we were growing,"
declared the Hughes people.

An analysis showing where the gains
of Justice Hughes came from on the
second ballot follows:

In all, Justice Hughes gained
seventy-five votes on the second
ballot. He gained 1 in Alabama,
2 in California, 1 in Georgia, 1
in Kentucky, 2 in Louisiana, 2 in
Maine, 8 in Massachusetts, 28 in Michi-
gan, 4 in Missouri, 2 in Nebraska, 3
in New Hampshire, 2 in New Jersey,
3 in Pennsylvania, 2 in South Caro-
lina, 2 in Texas, 1 in Utah, 9 in Vir-